stand. But it seems the constitution vested in the speaker the right of giving a casting vote, when there was an equal division; and that, therefore, he exercised that right legally: the certificates of election, moreover, were made out in favor of these gentlemen, and signed by the speakers of both houses; so that the protest against their election can avail nothing. *One* account says that Adams, Clay and Crawford have, each, one of the electors; *another account* says that two are for Crawford, and one for Adams; and yet *another* account says, that Adams has two and Crawford one. Quarrel over the bone as hard as you please, gentlemen: *one* vote is hardly worth contending for, in the present state of the controversy.

Electoral vote of North-Carolina.

The following official returns of the Electoral election in this state, we copy from an extra sheet from the Raleigh Star office of the 19th inst. They give the people's ticket a majority of 4,794 over the caucus ticket.

Counties.	*People's ticket.*	*Caucus ticket.*
Anson	456	236
Ashe	169	265
Buncombe	405	18
Bertie	269	353
Bladen	57	386
Brunswick	56	97
Beaufort	296	291
Burke	508	86
Cabarrus	322	51
Columbus	102	94
Carteret	271	11
Currituck	127	26
Chowan	151	136
Chatham	176	618
Cumberland	568	165
Camden	66	78
Caswell	90	1036
Craven	400	211
Duplin	284	319
Davidson	422	121
Edgecombe	406	481
Franklin	440	295
Granville	187	889
Gates	201	28
Green	222	13
Guilford	250	584
Halifax	347	567
Hertford	275	80
Hyde	148	26
Haywood	592	
Iredell	274	345
Johnston	257	206
Jones	196	62
Lincoln	636	334
Lenoir	172	149
Moore	198	248
Montgomery	453	76
Mecklenburg	661	334
Martin	187	261
New-Hanover	236	347
Nash	170	350
Northampton	154	335
Orange	648	591
Onslow	295	225
Person	56	283
Pasquotank	330	13
Pitt	361	191
Perquimons	94	65
Rowan	979	101
Randolph	141	394
Rockingham	561	341
Robeson	235	82
Richmond	441	92
Rutherford	654	177
Sampson	431	156
Stokes	709	286
Surry	810	411
Tyrrell	144	2
Washington	125	110
Wilkes	436	400
Warren	152	486
Wayne	264	161
Wake	700	46
	20,415	15,621

OHIO.

We have not complete returns from Ohio, but as far as our information extends, "Old Hickory" is far ahead. The latest returns give

Jackson,	15,645
Clay,	12,934
Adams,	6,358

Petersburg Republican.

GEN. JACKSON.

We are indebted to the politeness of a very intelligent and respectable inhabitant of Edgefield, for the following letter from Gen. Jackson. This letter of the General is in reply to one which was addressed to him a year ago, by our correspondent, in relation to a rumor which was then in circulation, of his intention to withdraw in favor of Mr. Calhoun. *Charleston paper.*

HERMITAGE, NOV. 4. 1824.

Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your friendly letter of Oct 10, and altho' not in the habit of answering letters on the subject of the Presidential election, from the proper view you have taken of my feelings, and as I trust of my universal conduct, I cannot refrain from acknowledging its receipt, reviving as it does the pleasure of the small acquaintance I have had with you, a citizen of my native state, and one whose opinions seem in unison with those which I have always endeavored to possess, and which I trust I shall cherish whilst the pulsation of life lasts.

The letter, in answer to the Pennsylvania committee, was a distinct exposition of my feelings and my views. My name, unsolicited by me, has been brought before the American people, and although I have the highest esteem and regard for Mr. Calhoun, and some others, whose names are before the people, I shall not interfere in any way. It is a question with the people whether or not they choose to drop me; but should they do so, I have no power to transfer political influence, and notwithstanding the high opinion I entertain of Mr. Calhoun, my political creed would prevent any attempt to exercise a power which does not legitimately belong to me.

Believe me, Dear Sir,
With great respect,
Your ob't Servant,
ANDREW JACKSON.

Gen. Jackson's Birth Place.—A writer in the Columbia Telescope, says, "Gen. Jackson was a posthumous child. After the death of his father, his mother, who was poor, went to reside with her brother-in law, a Mr M'Aury, who lived on the right hand side of the road, leading from Lancaster to Charlotte, which at that place is the boundary between the two States. Gen. Jackson was born at the house of Mr. M'Aury, and, therefore, in the State of North-Carolina. When he was about six weeks old, his mother removed with him to the house of Mr. James Crawford, another brother-in law, on the South-Carolina side of the road."

CHARLESTON, NOV. 15.

Health of the City.—For the information of our country friends, and all who may be desirous of visiting the city on business, we can safely state, that the cold weather which has been experienced for some days past, has completely eradicated all seeds of disease, and restored the City to its wonted state of health. *Courier.*

MISSOURI.

This state is likely to lose her three electoral votes, on the Presidential question, in consequence of an oversight in framing the law for their election. The Governor some time since issued his proclamation for the purpose of remedying this defect; it now appears this proceeding is void, of course that the three votes of this state, on that important and highly interesting question, must be lost.

DUCKING.

A woman has been lately tried, and convicted in Philadelphia, for being a *common scold*. She has been sentenced, by the Judge, to be placed on a machine, to be constructed for the purpose, and ducked in the Delaware. This punishment has never been before inflicted in the United States—and the English law, from whence it is derived, has been thought obsolete, both in England and this country. The Constitution of the United States forbids cruel and unusual punishments. This is certainly *unusual*; and when we consider the humiliation of the unfortunate victim, and the insults to which she will be subjected by an unfeeling mob, the punishment is certainly *cruel*, and by no means graduated to the offence. And although we pretend not to defend those unfortunate females, who have no controul over that most unruly member, the tongue—yet we desire to see justice, however rigid, tempered with *decorum*, as well as *mercy*. *Wilmington Recorder.*

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.

A correspondent wishes to know what ought to be done with *male* scolds, if the female must be *ducked*. The *lords* of the creation are as obnoxious to the epithet as the other sex. To *scold* is defined "to quarrel clamorously and rudely;" and this is done every day by them in legislatures, courts, churches, town halls, newspapers, pamphlets, streets, &c. Your habitual political brawler, your restless polemic, your street declaimer and slanderer, is, each, at least as much of a *common scold* and more of a *common nuisance* than any unfortunate shrew. It has actually happened in this city, that a grand jury found a bill against a woman as a common scold, who could be proved only to have made terrific grimaces and gestures. She had not used her tongue; which before was deemed essential to the act of scolding. Thus is the power of the stronger sex arbitrarily and oppressively exerted. *Might* forgets *right*, and the age of chivalry is gone! If he female scolds must be tried by juries of *men*, the male should be committed to juries of matrons. Why should not some advantage like this, at least, be conceded to the ladies? JULIA.

The schooner Princess Anne, arrived at Norfolk from Havana, confirms the capture of a piratical schooner by the United States schooner Porpoise. The pirates had captured on the coast of Cuba the brig Laura Ann, from Montevideo for New York. The captain and two mates were hung; the remainder of the crew, except one man who concealed himself, murdered, and the vessel burnt. The same pirates captured the brigs Morning Star and Swiftsure of New York, and a schooner, and murdered their crews. The Colombian schooner La Zumla captured two and killed 15 of the pirates to the windward of Point Yeacos.

The quarter deck of a vessel, supposed to be the United States schooner Wildcat, was seen floating down the Florida coast *Franklin Gaz.*

MARKETS.

Actual Sales at Auction for Fayetteville, Nov. 18.

Bar. R. W. Ayres—65 bbls. Apple Brandy, at 49 to 49c. gall.; Jamaica Rum in Hhds. 9; Coffee, in do. 20; Molasses 4 11½ to 4 40 bbl.

Cotton.—Our quotations are the actual sales of to-day; prime lots would command 12. In Charleston and Savannah by the latest dates, it was 8 a 14, and only prime will command 14—average sales 9 a 12½; therefore it is obvious that for an interior market, our country friends can do as well here, as in any southern town.

Bagging and Bale Rope—in abundance.

Groceries—The stock on hand not large, but whilst the river continues in boating order, there is no danger of a scarcity.

Salt—A considerable quantity has been taken into the country during the past week, perhaps more than has been received—but the facility of navigation will insure a full supply.

Dry Goods of all kinds plenty, and as cheap as they can be purchased in any southern market. *Observer.*

CHARLESTON, NOV. 19.

Cotton.—We have seldom known the market in so unsettled a state, at this period of the year. No sales have yet been made of Sea Islands, and a few lots only of *Maines and Santees*, at 21 a 23 cents. We quote *Uplands* at 9 a 14 cents. The sales are confined to a few purchasers for the Northern Markets; some orders from Europe have been countermanded, or the rates reduced.

MARRIED,

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hudner, Horatio Webb, Esq. of Jackson county, Georgia, to Miss Susan Lafayette Waugh, of Stokes county, N. Carolina.

In Lincoln county, on Thursday, the 18th instant, by the Rev. John Mushatt, of Iredell, Doctor Samuel P. Simpson, to Miss Barbara S. Willfong, daughter of John Willfong, Esq.

On Sunday, the 21st inst. Mr. Joseph Bowman, of Burke county, to Miss Catharine Little, of Lincoln county.

DIED,

At his seat on the Yadkin river, near this town, on the 3d instant, in the 67th year of his age, *Alexander Long*, sen. Esq. The deceased has left an extended and highly respectable circle of relatives, to lament his death. He reared an unusually large family of children, many of whom are among the most respectable of our citizens.

BY SATURDAY'S MAIL.

THE LEGISLATURE.

By the Raleigh Register of the 23d inst. we have received the proceedings of the legislature of the 18th, 19th, and 20th; but the proceedings, thus far, are mostly initiatory, and possess but little interest. On the 19th inst. the Report of the Public Treasurer was presented to the house of commons. This document is always of interest to the people; and we would give it a place in our columns of this week, were it not so lengthy. It shall have an insertion in our next.

KING CAUCUS ROUTED AGAIN.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser, of 16th inst.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH!!—At twelve, yesterday, the two Houses met, in the Assembly Chamber, to proceed to a joint ballot. The result was, that seven men on the ticket nominated by the Senate, and who are the friends of Mr. Clay, had 95 votes; twenty-six on the Adams ticket, nominated by the Assembly, had 78 votes, and one 77 votes. The Crawford ticket had 76 votes. There were also three blank votes given, in all 157.

When the canvass was concluded, the President of the Senate declared the seven gentlemen first named to be duly elected; but refused to decide, as to the last list, who had 78 and 77 votes, under the pretence that the blank votes should be counted; and if they were counted, the 26 would not then have a majority.

Mr. Tallmadge contended that the whole thirty-three were duly elected; and in this he was supported by Messrs. Barstow, Wheaton, Whiting, Cunningham, M'Clure, and Warren, of the Assembly, and Messrs. Ogden, Burt, and Clark, of the Senate.

The President of the Senate still refused to decide whether the twenty-six were elected or not; and proposed that the Senate should withdraw to the Senate Chamber, so that each House might act separately on the question.

A most stormy debate ensued, which lasted till half-past four o'clock, and which was finally terminated by Lieut. Governor Root's leaving the chair, and calling on the Senate to follow him to the Senate Chamber; which was complied with, by a part of the members; and then the House adjourned, without having proceeded to fill up the Electoral ticket.

Thus the business stands for the present; and thus have the hopes of Wm. H. Crawford and his partisans been forever blasted in this State.

The Albany Argus (a caucus paper) thus announces the result of the joint ballot for Electors. It is a still small voice, but still the reluctant voice of truth:

Electors of President.—It will be perceived by the following proceedings, that the ticket friendly to Mr. Crawford, with the exception of seven names which were placed upon it, has been left in a minority; and that if the two houses concur in the opinion that the blanks cannot be considered as votes, that 32 electors are chosen. Should this be the determination, the two houses will probably meet again to-day, and ballot for the remainder.

OHIO.

A letter from Baltimore, to the editors of the National Intelligencer, has the following paragraph:

"A traveller from the West informs me, that, at Wheeling, a person had arrived from Columbus, bringing news of the result of the election in all the counties but six, which gave to Clay a majority of 13 votes; and that his informant met the Sheriffs of the other six counties going on, whose accounts being compared, gave the election in fator of General Jackson."

Letters from Ohio state that the Sheriffs' returns have been received at Columbus from all the counties of the State, but Drake, Gallia, Meigs, Lorrain, Athens, and Lawrence, and that General Jackson is 260 ahead of Mr. Clay. *National Journal.*

Kentucky State House burnt.....The Frankfort (Ky.) Commentator, of the 5th inst., contains the account of this public calamity to the people of that State.

The accident happened on the morning of Thursday, the 4th inst. In less than half an hour from the time the fire was discovered, the timbers of the roof began to fall in, breaking through the floor and ceilings, and falling into the apartments below. In less than two hours the whole was reduced to a pile of smoking rubbish.

The public Offices—the Auditor's and Treasurer's on the left—the Secretary's and Register's on the right, though very near the main building, *were saved*, and not much injured.

This was among the finest edifices in the Western country. Its dimensions, 100 feet front by 65 deep, with a correspondent height. It was built in 1816, and cost about 50,000 dollars, chiefly raised by the voluntary contributions of the citizens of Frankfort and its vicinity.

The Legislature adjourned for some days, to allow time for providing temporary accommodations for their sittings. A Church is preparing for the House, and a Seminary for the Senate.

Judge Berrian, and Thomas W. Cobb, Esq. have been elected by the Legislature of Georgia, to the Senate of the United States. The former in the room of Mr. Elliott, who declined a re-election; the latter, in the room of Col. Ware, dec'd.

The Governor of Virginia has issued his proclamation, requiring the Electors of President and Vice President to meet and give their votes, on the first Wednesday of December. The whole of the returns had not been received, yet it was manifest that the gentlemen voted for on the ticket favorable to Mr. Crawford are regularly chosen. The returns, as far as received, were for Mr. Crawford, 8,234; for Mr. Adams, 3,219; for Gen. Jackson, 2,743; and for Mr. Clay, 418. *Nat. Journal.*

The King of France has issued a royal ordinance, by which an amnesty is granted to all military deserters, sub-officers and soldiers of the French army, who shall return by the 31st of Jan. next. Another ordinance appoints the Duke of Bordeaux, Colonel General of the Swiss troops. *ib.*

New Goods.

BY the Steam Boat Columbia, now within 12 miles of Cheraw on her passage up, will be received most of the following Goods; the residue will be received in 8 or 10 days:

Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Cutlery, Hollow Ware, Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Bellows, Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, Smith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, Screwplates Files, &c. Mill, Pit and cross cut Saws, wire and hair Sifters, Saddles, Bridles, Martingales and Saddlery, (assorted) Mackerel, Shad, Codfish, mess and prime Beef, Linseed and Tanner's Oil, Paints, Putty, Glass, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, bagging and seine Twine, Lead, Patent and Buck Shot, Dupont's FF. Powder, Iron and Steel, assorted sizes and qualities; Plough moulds, Nixon's patent ploughs, superior to any other.

Also, Whittemore's cotton and wool Cards, black and white Hats, from the best manufactories and of the newest fashions; a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, Leghorn and Straw Gypsy Bonnets, fancy and common Chairs, Northern Cheese, together with a general assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Maderia, Colmanar, Teneriffe and Malaga Wines, Jamaica, W. I. and N. E. Rum, Molasses, Northern Gin and Whiskey, London Porter, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Saltpetre, Indigo, Coperas, Bottles, Corks, &c. &c. &c.

From the above general and extensive assortment, dealers in goods can be furnished with almost every article in their line. These goods have been purchased from the New-York Auctions, Importers and best stores, with great care, and every advantage for buying *cheap*; and will be sold to *Merchants* by *wholesale*, for *cash*, at prices as favorable as they can be bought of regular dealers in any southern town or city, adding extra expenses.

Cash paid for Cotton.

☞ Cash and Goods advanced on cotton and other produce.

Cotton and all kinds of produce received and forwarded by the Steam Boat Columbia, on the most favorable terms. Merchants, Planters and others, are invited to call and examine the above goods. BEERS, BUNNELL & Co.

Cheraw, Nov. 8. 1824. 4t37

Taken Up,

AND committed to jail in Salisbury, Rowan county, N. C. a negro man, who says his name is *Ben*; he is about 24 years of age, dark complexion, five feet and about five inches high, with a scar under his right ear occasioned by the cut of a knife, and speaks very quick and distinct when spoken to. The owner is notified to come forward and prove property, pay charges, and take him away. SAM'L. JONES, *Jailer.*

Nov. 29, 1824. 6t89

Valuable Property, to Rent.

THE subscriber wishes to rent, for the ensuing year, or for a term of years, as may prove most eligible to the parties concerned, the following property, situated in the Forks of the Yadkin, on Dutchman's creek, five miles distant from Mocksville.

One tract of land containing 153 acres, known by the name of the Rice-place, equal, in fertility of soil, to any land in that section of the country. It has been admitted by competent judges, that it rents low at $100 per ann. The place is in good repair, and, at present, in the occupancy of Mr. W. Smallwood.

One tract, adjoining on the opposite side of the creek, known by the name of Orno Villa, containing about 125 acres. Most of the cleared ground on this tract is of an inferior quality, having been purchased by the late proprietor, George Mumford, solely on account of the timber, and its vicinity to his mills. It is handsomely situated, and, as a place of residence, has been much admired; no pains or expense, has been spared in the improvements. The dwelling-house, though small—having been erected merely as a temporary residence, until one on a larger scale could be constructed—is sufficiently large for the comfortable accommodation of a small family. It contains three rooms below, a parlour 18 by 20, twelve ft. in height, handsomely finished, and two small bed rooms. Above, a low ceiled room 14 by 18, and an unfinished lumber room. There is a piazza nearly the whole length of the house in front, 40 by 10—and back, are two portico's, 8 feet square, opening into a green yard, handsomely paled in, encircled with cedars, flowering shrubs, &c.—The house is amply furnished with closets, a pantry, and every requisite convenience for house keeping. There is an excellent smoke-house on the premises, 13 by 15, and 24 feet in height—also all other necessary outbuildings, and a large garden, abundantly stocked with currant and gooseberry bushes—the red and white strawberry—red and white raspberry, and the Champagne grape vine, which bears every season most luxuriously. Adjoining the garden is a small orchard of very choice fruit trees, and larger orchards more remotely situated. For the convenience of persons wishing to rent, as well as for her own accommodation, the subscriber is willing to sell all the household and kitchen furniture, &c. at present on the premises, also two very excellent milch cows, &c. &c.

One small tract, adjoining the above, containing 60 or 70 acres, called the Lathan place.

As 18 or 20 laborers could work to advantage on the above lands, the subscriber would prefer renting the whole to one person, if practicable; also such part of the saw and grist mills, owned, in conjunction, by the late George Mumford and Allen C. Harbin, as may devolve to her by law.

Persons desirous of renting the above property, are requested to make known their wishes either to Mr. Charles Pearson, Alexander Nesbitt, Esq. or to the subscriber, resident at the dwelling of Mr. William H. Slaughter, in this place, when the terms, &c. shall be made known. MEHETABLE MUMFORD.

Salisbury, Nov. 24th, 1824. 2t75

STEAM-BOATS

Pee Dee and Columbia,

To run between Cheraw and Georgetown.

THE owners of these Boats have respectively put them in the best order; they are now running their first trips, and will hereafter, as far as is practicable, leave the above places regularly and alternately: a Boat to arrive at, and one to leave, each place every three to five days. Each Boat will render to the other, in case of need, every aid to insure expedition and safety. Experience has sanctioned the maxim, that "no business is worth pursuing, that will not pay insuring."

To add safety to expedition, Insurance, Agencies and Policies have been procured at New-York, the benefits of which are offered to shippers by these Boats, on the following terms:

Freight of Cotton per bag, 75 cents, including Insurance. In case of loss, the cotton to be valued at the price current of the day of shipment, at Cheraw.

Up Freights will be insured at one-fourth of one per cent. on their value. The Freights of measurement goods are reduced one fourth from old prices, and considerable reductions are made on many others. A new printed list will shew the regular Rates.

Cotton and other freight will be received and forwarded by these boats, to any agent or factor, free of any other charges than storage and expenses actually paid out.

No pains will be spared to insure expedition, safety and satisfaction, and thereby to merit public patronage. Application to be made to the subscribers at Cheraw.

BEERS, BUNNELL & Co.
Agents for Columbia.
HENRY N. MILLER,
Agent, Cheraw Steam Boat Company.
Cheraw, Nov. 6, 1824. 3t36

Removal.

MARTIN F. REVELL, Tailor, Salisbury, returns his sincere thanks to those who have encouraged him in his line of business, since his commencement in this place, and avails himself of this opportunity of informing the public in general, that he has removed his business to the shop in Main-street, recently occupied by J. B. Hampton as a silversmith shop, *he* having removed *his* business in an adjoining room.

M. F. Revell also informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just received the latest fashions from New-York and Philadelphia, which he will be happy to have a sufficient opportunity to exhibit, in an equal style to any that he has received. He likewise has just got some additional force, which will enable him to despatch work on a short notice. He hopes by his assiduity to business and neatness of work, to merit an equal share of encouragement.

N. B. M. F. Revell will be glad to take an apprentice to the above business, if he can get one on suitable terms.

Nov. 29, 1824. 3t

Was taken Up,

ON the 15th day of November, 1824, and committed to the jail of Concord, Cabarrus county, North-Carolina, a *runaway*, who says he belongs to William Brown, living in Georgia, 15 miles from Petersburg; he calls himself *Tom Petre*; he is part Indian, five feet 3½ inches high; and on the 17th inst. was tried before 3 Justices of the Peace, on a charge of killing hogs in the woods, and was committed again for trial at our next Superior Court in May next,—where his owner is requested to attend to the same, pay charges, and take him away; or he may take him out by paying charges at any time previous, by giving security, or bond, for his appearance at court for trial.

JNO. B. MAHAN, *Jailer.*

Nov. 29, 1824. 3t36